

HER

into a monarchy; for the materials thereof were extant before, namely, under the *heptarchy*. *Hal's Origin of Mankind.*
The next returning planetary hour
Of Mars, who shad the *heptarchy* of pow'r,
His steps bold Arcite to the temple bent. *Dryden.*
HER. pron. [*hepa, hej*, in Saxon, flood for *their*, or of *them*, which at length became the female possessive.]
1. Belonging to a female; of a she; of a woman:
About his neck
A green and gilded snake had wreath'd itself,
Who with *her* head, nimble in threats, approach'd
The opening of his mouth. *Shakespeare. As you like it.*
Still new favourites she chose,
Till up in arms my passion rose,
And cast away *her* yoke. *Cowley.*
One month, three days, and half an hour,
Judith held the low reign pow'r;
Wond'rous beautiful *her* face;
But so weak and small *her* wit,
That she to govern were unfit,
And so Susanna took *her* place. *Cowley.*
2. The oblique case of *she*.
Her sceptre so fantastically borne,
That fear attends *her* not. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
She cannot seem deform'd to me,
And I would have *her* seem to others so. *Cowley.*
The moon arose clad o'er in light,
With thousand stars attending on *her* train;
With *her* they rise, with *her* they set again. *Cowley.*
Should I be left, and thou be lost, the sea,
That bury'd *her* I lov'd, should bury me. *Dryden.*
HERS. pronoun. This is used when it refers to a substantive going before: as, such are *her* charms, such charms are *hers*.
This pride of *hers*,
Upon advice, hath drawn my love from *her*. *Shakespeare.*
Thine own unworthiness,
Will fill that thou art mine not *hers* confers. *Cowley.*
Some secret charm did all *her* acts attend,
And what his fortune wanted, *hers* could mend. *Dryden.*
I bred you up to arms, rais'd you to power,
Indeed to save a crown, not *hers*, but yours. *Dryden.*
HERALD. n. f. [*herault*, French; *herald*, German.]
1. An officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace.
May none, whose scatter'd names honour my book,
For first degrees of rank or title look;
'Tis 'gainst the manners of an epigram,
And I a poet here, no herald am. *Ben. Johnson's Epigrams.*
When time shall serve, let but the herald cry,
And I'll appear again. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
After my death I with no other herald,
No other speaker of my living actions,
But such an honest chronicler as Griffith. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*
Embassador of peace, if peace you chuse;
Or herald of a war, if you refuse. *Dryden's Ind. Emperor.*
Please thy pride, and search the herald's roll,
Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree. *Dryden.*
2. A precursor; a forerunner; a harbinger.
It is the part of men to fear and tremble,
When the most mighty gods, by tokens, send
Such dreadful heralds to astonish us. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*
It was the lark, the herald of the morn.
To HERALD *v. a.* [from the noun.] To introduce as an herald. A word not used.
We are sent
To give thee from our royal master thanks;
Only to *herald* thee into his fight,
Not pay thee. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
HERALDRY. n. f. [*heraulderie*, French, from *herald*.]
1. The art or office of a herald.
I am writing of heraldry. *Peacham.*
Grant her, besides, of noble blood that ran
In ancient veins, ere heraldry began. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
'Twas no false heraldry, when madness drew
Her pedigree from those who too much knew. *Denham.*
2. Blazonry.
Metals may blazon common beauties; the
Makes pearls and planets humble heraldry. *Cleaveland.*
HERB. n. f. [*herbe*, French; *herba*, Latin.]
HERB. are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them; as grass and hemlock. *Locke.*
In such a night
Medea gather'd the enchanted herbs
That did renew old Aton. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*
With sweet-swalling herbs
Espoused Eve deck'd first her nuptial bed. *Milton.*
Unhappy, from whom still conceal'd does lie
Of herbs and roots the harmless luxury. *Cowley.*
If the leaves are of chief use to us, then we call them
herbs; as sage and mint. *Watts's Logic.*

HER

Herb eating animals, which don't ruminant, have strong grinders, and chew much. *Arbutnet on Aliments.*
HERB Christ-pher, or *Bane-berries. n. f.* A plant.
The flower consists of five leaves, placed orbicularly in form of a rose: in its centre arises the ovary, which becomes a soft fruit or berry of an oval shape, and filled with seeds in a double row, which for the most part adhere together. *Miller.*
HERBA'CROUS. adj. [from *herba*, Latin.]
1. Belonging to herbs.
Ginger is the root of neither tree nor trunk; but an *herbaceous* plant, resembling the water flower-de-luce. *Brown.*
2. Feeding on vegetables.
Their teeth are fitted to their food; the rapacious to catching, holding, and tearing their prey; the *herbaceous* to gathering and comminution of vegetables. *Derham's Phys. Theology.*
HERBAGE. n. f. [*herbage*, French.]
1. Herbs collectively; grass; pasture.
Rocks lie cover'd with eternal snow;
Thin *herbage* in the plains, and fruitless fields. *Dryden.*
At the time the deluge came the earth was loaded with *herbage*, and thronged with animals. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
2. The tythe and the right of pasture. *Ainsworth.*
HERBAL. n. f. [from *herb*.] A book containing the names and description of plants.
We leave the description of plants to *herbals*, and other like books of natural history. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Such a plant will not be found in the *herbal* of nature. *Bra.*
As for the medicinal uses of plants, the large *herbals* are ample testimonies thereof. *More's Antid. against Abuse.*
Our *herbals* are sufficiently stored with plants. *Baker.*
HERBALIST. n. f. [from *herbal*.] A man skilled in herbs.
Herbalists have thus distinguished them, naming that the male whose leaves are lighter, and fruit and apples rounder. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii. c. 6.*
HERBAR. n. f. [A word, I believe, only to be found in *Spenser*.]
Herb; plant.
The roof hereof was arch'd over head,
And deck'd with flowers and *herbars* daintily. *Fairy Queen.*
HERBARIST. n. f. [*herbarius*, from *herba*, Latin.] One skilled in herbs.
Herbarists have exercised a commendable curiosity in subdividing plants of the same denomination. *Boyle.*
He was too much sway'd by the opinions then current amongst *herbarists*, that different colours or multiplicity of leaves in the flower were sufficient to constitute a specific difference. *Ray on the Creation.*
As to the fuci, their seed hath been discovered and shew'd me first by an ingenious *herbarist*. *Derham's Phys. Theology.*
HERBELET. n. f. [Diminutive of *herb*, or of *herbula*, Latin.] A small herb.
Even so
These *herbellets* shall, which we upon you strow. *Shakespeare.*
HERBESCENT. adj. [*herbescens*, Latin.] Growing into herbs.
HERBID. adj. [*herbidus*, Latin.] Covered with herbs.
HERBORIST. n. f. [from *herb*.] One curious in herbs. This seems a mistake for *herbarist*.
A curious *herborist* has a plant, whose flower perishes in about an hour.
HERBOROUGH. n. f. [*herberg*, German.] Place of temporary residence. Now written *herbar*.
The German lord, when he went out of Newgate into the cart, took order to have his arms set up in his last *herborough*; said he was taken and committed upon suspicion of treason, no witness appearing against him. *Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.*
HERBOUS. adj. [*herbosus*, Latin.] Abounding with herbs.
HERBULENT. adj. [from *herbula*.] Containing herbs. *Ditt.*
HERBWOMAN. n. f. [*herb* and *woman*.] A woman that sells herbs.
I was like to be pulled to pieces by brewer, butcher, and baker; even my *herbwoman* dunned me as I went along. *Art.*
HERBY. adj. [from *herb*.] Having the nature of herbs.
No substance but earth, and the procedures of earth, as tile and stone, yieldeth any mors or *herby* substance. *Bacon.*
HERD. n. f. [*heord*, Saxon.]
1. A number of beasts together. It is peculiarly applied to black cattle. *Flocks and herds* are sheep and oxen or kine.
Note a wild and wanton *herd*,
Or race of youthful and unhandled colts,
Fetching mad bounds. *Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.*
There find a *herd* of heifers, wand'ring o'er
The neighbouring hill, and drive them to the shore. *Addison.*
2. A company of men, in contempt or detestation.
Survey the world, and where one Cato shines,
Count a degenerate *herd* of Catilines. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
I do not remember where ever God delivered his oracles by the multitude, or nature truths by the *herd*. *Locke.*
3. It anciently signified a keeper of cattle, and in Scotland it is still used. [*pyrb*, Saxon.] a fence still retained in composition: as *gathered*.
To *HERD. v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To run in herds or companies.
Weak women should, in danger, *herd* like deer. *Dryden.*

HER

It is the nature of indigency, like common danger, to endeavor men to one another, and make them *herd* together, like fellow-fallors in a storm. *Norris.*
2. To associate.
I'll *herd* among his friends, and seem
One of the number. *Addison's Cat.*
Run to towns, to *herd* with knaves and fools, *Walsh.*
And undistinguish'd pass among the crowd.
To *HERD. v. a.* To throw or put into an herd.
The rest,
However great we are, honest and valiant,
Are *herd*ed with the vulgar. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
HERDGROOM. n. f. [*herd* and *groom*.] A keeper of herds.
But who shall judge the wager won or lost?
That shall yonder *herdgroom*, and none other,
Which over the poult hitherward doth post. *Spenser.*
HERDSMAN. n. f. [*herd* and *man*.] One employed in tending herds.
Ing herds: formerly, an owner of herds.
A *herdsman* rich, of much account was he,
In whom no evil did reign, or good appear. *Sidney.*
And you, enchantment,
Worthy enough a *herdsman*, if e'er thou
These rural latches to his entrance open,
I will devise a death cruel for thee. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*
Searce themselves know how to hold
A sheephook, or have learn'd ought else the least
That to the faithful *herdsman*'s art belongs. *Milton.*
There oft the Indian *herdsman*, shunning heat,
Shelters in cool, and tends his pasturing herds
At loop-holes cut through thickest shade. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
So stands a Thracian *herdsman* with his spear
Full in the gap, and hopes the hunted bear. *Dryden.*
The *herdsman*, round
The cheerful fire, provoke his health in goblets crown'd.
When their *herdsman* could not agree, they parted by consent. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks.*
HERE. adv. [*heer*, Saxon; *hier*, Dutch.]
1. In this place.
Before thy *here* approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
All ready at appoint, was setting forth. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
I, upon my frontiers *here*,
Keep residence. *Milton.*
Here nature first begins
Her farthest verge. *Milton.*
How wretched does Prometheus' state appear,
While he his second misery suffers *here*!
To-day is ours, we have it *here*. *Cowley.*
2. In the present state.
Thus shall you be happy *here*, and more happy hereafter. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*
3. It is used in making an offer or attempt.
Then *here's* for earnest:
'Tis finisht, and the dust that yet remains
Is but the native honour of the wood. *Dryden's K. Arthur.*
However, friend, *here's* to the king, one cries;
To him who was the king, the friend replies. *Prior.*
4. It is often opposed to *there*. Dispersedly; in one place and another.
Good-night: mine eyes do itch;
Doth that bode weeping?
'Tis neither *here* nor *there*. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
We are come to see thee fight, to see thee foigne, to see thee travel, to see thee *here*, to see thee *there*. *Shakespeare.*
Then this, then that man's aid, they crave, implore;
Post *here* for help, seek *there* their followers. *Daniel.*
I would have in the heath some thickets made only of sweet briar and honey-suckle, and some wild vine amongst; and the ground set with violets; for these are sweet, and prosper in the shade; and these to be in the heath *here* and *there*, not in order. *Bacon's Essays.*
The devil might perhaps, by inward suggestions, have drawn in *here* and *there* a single proselyte. *Gower's of the Tongue.*
You remember how your city, after the dreadful fire, was rebuilt, not presently, by raising continued streets in any one part; but at first *here* a house, and *there* a house, to which others by degrees were joined.
He that rides post through a country may be able to give some loose description of *here* a mountain and *there* a plain, *here* a morass and *there* a river, woodland in one part, and savanas in another. *Spratt's Sermons.*
5. *Here* seems, in the following passages, to mean this place.
Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkint;
Thou lovest *here*, a better where to find. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
HEREABOUTS. adv. [*here* and *about*.] About this place.
I saw *hereabouts* nothing remarkable, except Augustus's bridge. *Addison on Italy.*
HEREAFTER. adv. [*here* and *after*.]
1. In time to come; in futurity.
How worthy he is, I will leave to appear *hereafter*, rather than story him in his own hearing. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

HER

The grand-child, with twelve sons increas'd, departs
From Canaan, to a land *hereafter* call'd
Egypt. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*
Hereafter he from war shall come,
And bring his Trojans peace. *Dryden.*
2. In a future state.
HEREAFTER. n. f. A future state.
'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis heaven itself that points out an *hereafter*,
And intimates eternity to man. *Addison's Cato.*
I still shall wait
Some new *hereafter*, and a future state. *Prior.*
HEREAFTER. adv. [*here* and *at*.] At this.
One man coming to the tribune, to receive his donative,
with a garland in his hand, the tribune, offended *hereat*, demanded what this singularity could mean. *Hooker, b. ii.*
HEREBY. adv. [*here* and *by*.] By this.
In what estate the fathers rested, which were dead before, it is not *hereby* either one way or other determined. *Hooker.*
Hereby the Moors are not excluded by beauty, there being in this description no consideration of colours. *Brown.*
The acquisition of truth is of infinite concernment: *hereby* we become acquainted with the nature of things. *Watts.*
HERE-DITABLE. adj. [*heredes*, Latin.] Whatever may be occupied as inheritance.
Adam being neither a monarch, nor his imaginary monarchy *hereditary*, the power which is now in the world is not that which was Adam's. *Locke.*
HEREDITAMENT. n. f. [*hereditum*, Latin.] A law term denoting inheritance, or hereditary estate.
HEREDITARY. adj. [*hereditaire*, French; *hereditarius*, Lat.] Possessed or claimed by right of inheritance; descending by inheritance.
To thee and thine, *hereditary* ever,
Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom. *Shakespeare.*
These old fellows
Have their ingratitude in them *hereditary*. *Shakespeare.*
He shall ascend
The throne *hereditary*, and bound his reign
With earth's wide bounds, his glory with the heav'ns. *Milt.*
Thus while the mute creation downward bend
Their fight, and to their earthly mother tend,
Man looks aloft, and with erected eyes
Beholds his own *hereditary* skies. *Dryden's Ovid.*
When heroic verse his youth shall raise,
And form it to *hereditary* praise. *Dryden's Virgil.*
HERE-DITARILY. adv. [from *hereditary*.] By inheritance.
Here is another, who thinks one of the greatest glories of his father was to have distinguished and loved you, and who loves you *hereditarily*. *Pope to Swift.*
HEREIN. adv. [*here* and *in*.] In this.
How highly soever it may please them with words of truth to extol sermons, they shall not *herein* offend us. *Hooker, b. v.*
My best endeavours shall be done *herein*. *Shakespeare.*
Since truths, absolutely necessary to salvation, are so clearly revealed that we cannot err in them, unless we be notoriously wanting to ourselves, *herein* the fault of the judgment is resolved into a precedent default in the will. *South.*
HEREINTO. adv. [*here* and *into*.] Into this.
Because the point about which we strive is the quality of our laws, our first entrance *hereinto* cannot better be made than with consideration of the nature of law in general. *Hooker.*
HEREOF. adv. [*here* and *of*.] From this; of this.
Hereof comes it that prince Harry is valiant. *Shakespeare.*
HEREON. adv. [*here* and *on*.] Upon this.
If we should strictly insist *hereon*, the possibility might fall into question. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi.*
HEREOUT. adv. [*here* and *out*.]
1. Out of this place.
A bird all white, well feather'd on each wing,
Here-out up to the throne of God did fly. *Spenser.*
2. All the words compounded of *here* and a preposition, except *hereafter*, are obsolete, or obsolescent; never used in poetry, and seldom in prose, by elegant writers, though perhaps not unworthy to be retained.
HEREMITICAL. adj. [It should be written *eremitical*, from *eremite*, of *ignus*, a desert; *heremitique*, French.] Solitary; suitable to a hermit.
You describe to well your *heremitical* state of life, that none of the ancient anchorites could go beyond you for a cave in a rock. *Pope.*
HERESY. n. f. [*heresie*, French; *heresis*, Latin; *haeresis*.] An opinion of private men different from that of the catholic and orthodox church.
Heresy prevaileth only by a counterfeit shew of reason, whereby notwithstanding it becometh invincible, unless it be convicted of fraud by manifest remonstrance clearly true, and unable to be withstood. *Hooker, b. iii.*
As for speculative *heresies*, they work mightily upon mens wits; yet they do not produce any great alterations in states. *Bacon, Essay 59.*